

*Library*

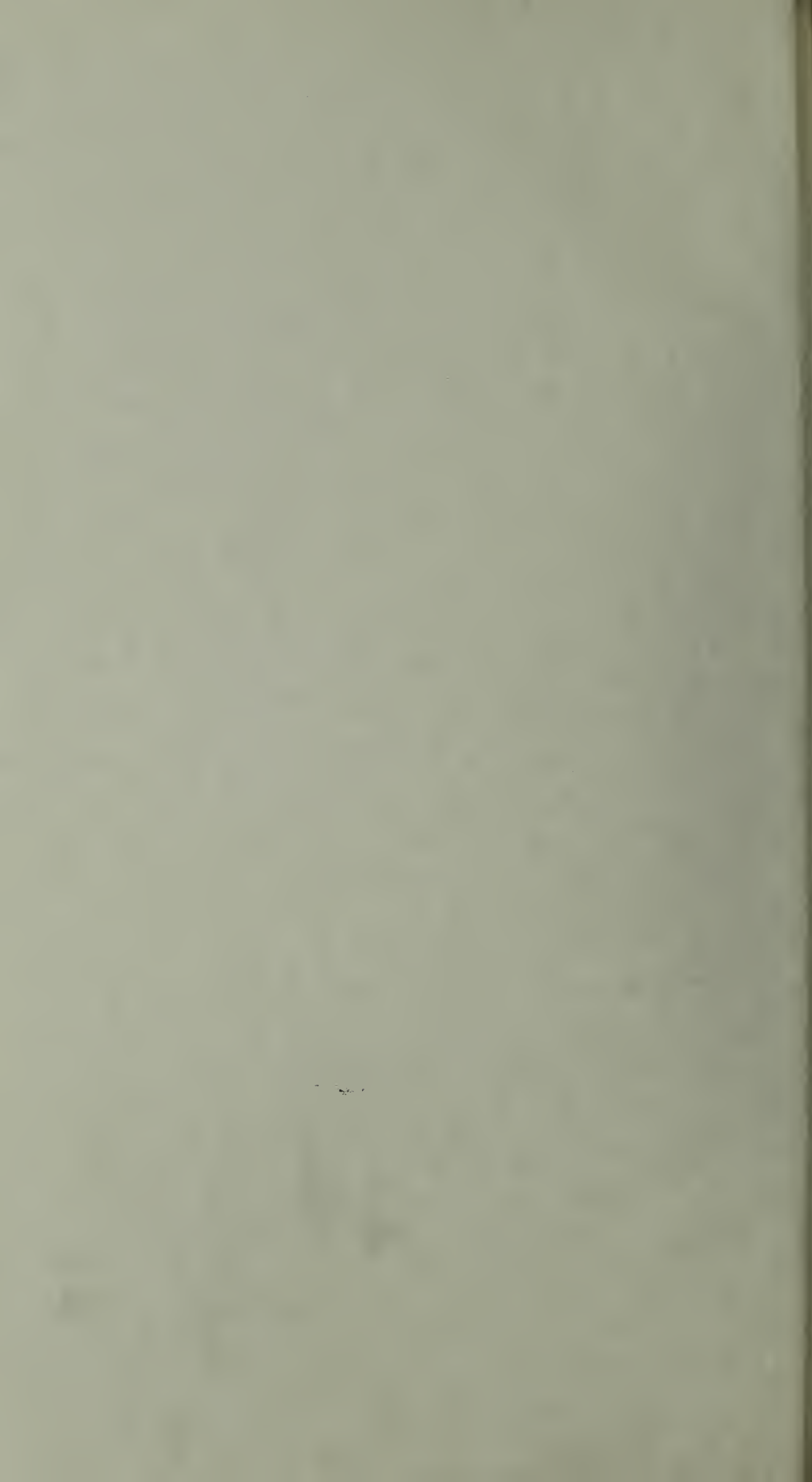
FARNBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR  
FOR  
1954

W. WALMSLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

H. L. SNOWDEN, F.S.I.A.  
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR



Chairman of Council:

Councillor H. A. CARPENTER, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of Council:

Councillor E. J. PENN, A.C.A.

Members of the Health Committee:

Councillor H. J. WHITE. (Chairman)

Councillor H. G. KILBY.

Councillor H. C. B. MACKEY.

Councillor A. G. DACOMBE, J.P.

Councillor E. J. PENN, A.C.A.

Councillor F. E. WOOD.

# INDEX

|                                      |    |             |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------------|
| Medical Officer of Health's Report.. | .. | Pages 1 - 8 |
| Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report .. | .. | " 9 - 45    |

|                                            | Page |
|--------------------------------------------|------|
| Ambulance Service .. .. .                  | 4    |
| Clinics and Treatment Centres..            | 4    |
| Closet Accommodation .. .. .               | 14   |
| Diphtheria Immunisation .. .. .            | 7    |
| Disinfection and Disinfestation            | 25   |
| Drainage and Sewerage .. .. .              | 12   |
| Dustbins, Provision of .. .. .             | 20   |
| Factories.. .. .                           | 27   |
| Farnborough Air Display .. .. .            | 28   |
| Food Hygiene .. .. .                       | 37   |
| Food Premises, Supervision of..            | 36   |
| Health Education and Publicity.            | 37   |
| Health Visitors. .. .. .                   | 6    |
| Housing .. .. .                            | 28   |
| Infectious Diseases.. .. .                 | 7    |
| Institutional Accommodation for            |      |
| Maternity Cases .. .. .                    | 7    |
| Laboratory Facilities .. .. .              | 4    |
| Legal Proceedings .. .. .                  | 27   |
| Meat and Other Foods, Inspection of.       | 31   |
| Meteorological Statistics. .. .. .         | 8    |
| Midwifery Services .. .. .                 | 6    |
| Milk Supply .. .. .                        | 29   |
| Moveable Dwellings .. .. .                 | 26   |
| Overcrowding .. .. .                       | 29   |
| Pet Animals .. .. .                        | 27   |
| Professional Nursing in the Home           | 4    |
| Public Cleansing and Salvage (including    |      |
| Refuse Collection and Disposal)..          | 14   |
| Public Cleansing Service, Financial Aspect | 20   |
| Public Conveniences.. .. .                 | 14   |
| Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials      | 27   |
| Rodent and Insect Control. .. .. .         | 23   |
| Rivers and Streams .. .. .                 | 13   |
| Sanitary Inspection of the Area            | 22   |
| Shops, Inspection of. .. .. .              | 22   |
| Smoke Abatement and Prevention.            | 22   |
| Swimming Baths and Pools.. .. .            | 23   |
| Tuberculosis .. .. .                       | 7    |
| Vital Statistics .. .. .                   | 1    |
| Water Supply .. .. .                       | 11   |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF  
(With Qualifications)

Medical Officer of Health:

W. WALMSLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector  
and  
Superintendent of Public Cleansing:

H. L. SNOWDEN

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and  
Sanitary Inspector's Joint Board as  
Sanitary Inspector.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as  
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as  
Smoke Inspector.

Diploma in Advanced Hygiene, Royal Institute  
of Public Health and Hygiene.

Building Inspector's Certificate,  
Institution of Municipal Engineers.

Finalist, City and Guilds of London Institute.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:

J. ASTIN

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and  
Sanitary Inspector's Joint Board as  
Sanitary Inspector.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as  
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

N. T. HUDSON

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and  
Sanitary Inspector's Joint Board as  
Sanitary Inspector.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as  
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Chief Clerk:

W. G. HOWE.

Clerks:

MRS. I. T. NEWCOMBE. (To 26.3.54)

MISS. A. BURGESS.

MISS. A. R. NELSON. (From 29.3.54)

Junior

M. D. T. SAKER.



REPORT OF  
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1954

---

To the Chairman and Members of the Farnborough Urban  
District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report  
to you for the year 1954.

The general health of the district was  
satisfactory. No unusual or large outbreaks of Infectious  
Diseases occurred. The position as regards Infectious  
Diseases was that Measles cases notified were low,  
15, as against 695 for 1953, and 601 for 1951. Every  
other year is likely to be a "Measles" year because a  
non-immune child population has been born in the meantime  
which is vulnerable to the Measles virus.

Whooping Cough notifications were 135. Now  
that the vaccination against Whooping Cough is being  
done more in the District it will be interesting to  
observe the influence this will have on the incidence  
of this disease.

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis or  
Diphtheria recorded.

Few cases of Sonne Dysentery occurred but  
the disease is very prevalent in the country at large.  
Farnborough has so far escaped any large number of cases  
but, fortunately, the disease is usually only slight  
and yields easily to treatment but it is difficult to  
control. The importance of personal cleanliness in  
washing soiled hands is of great help in limiting  
the spread of this disease.

Sunshine hours were only 1,162 as against  
the average of about 1,500.

I wish to thank the Chief Sanitary Inspector,  
the Sanitary Inspectors, the Chief Clerk and staff for  
the good and careful way in which they have worked for  
the Department.

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

|                                                             |               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Area .. .. .                                                | 4,767 acres.  |
| Population (Registrar-General's Estimated<br>Mid-Year 1954) | 27,670.       |
| Population at Census, 1951 ..                               | 27,702.       |
| Number of dwelling-houses (at December, 1954)               | 6,274.        |
| Rateable Value .. .. .                                      | £239,314.     |
| Rates in the £ .. .. .                                      | 21/0d.        |
| Product of a Penny Rate ..                                  | £973. 3s. 2d. |

Live Births.

|                                 |    |               | Males. | Females. | Total.         |
|---------------------------------|----|---------------|--------|----------|----------------|
| Legitimate                      | .. | ..            | 209    | 251      | 460            |
| Illegitimate                    | .. | ..            | 12     | 10       | 22             |
|                                 |    |               | —      | —        | —              |
|                                 |    |               | 221    | 261      | 482            |
|                                 |    |               | —      | —        | —              |
| Birth rate per 1,000 population |    |               |        |          |                |
|                                 |    | (Live Births) | ..     | 18.4     | (standardised) |
| " " " "                         | "  | "             | ..     | 17.4     | (crude)        |
| National rate                   | "  | "             | ..     | 15.2     |                |

Still Births.

|                                  |    |                       | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|----------------------------------|----|-----------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Legitimate                       | .. | ..                    | 8      | 4        | 12     |
| Illegitimate                     | .. | ..                    | -      | 1        | 1      |
|                                  |    |                       | —      | —        | —      |
|                                  |    |                       | 8      | 5        | 13     |
|                                  |    |                       | —      | —        | —      |
| Still birth rate per 1,000 total |    |                       |        |          |        |
|                                  |    | (Live & Still Births) | ..     | 26.3     |        |
| National rate                    | "  | "                     | ..     | 24.0     |        |

Deaths.

|                                                |    |    | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|------------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|----------|--------|
| Deaths from all causes                         | .. |    | 112    | 95       | 207    |
| Death rate per 1,000 population (standardised) |    |    |        |          | 10.5   |
| Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)        |    |    |        |          | 7.5    |
| National rate per 1,000 population             | .. | .. |        |          | 11.3   |

Number of women who died in, or in consequence of,  
Childbirth:-

- (a) From Sepsis . .. Nil  
(b) From other causes .. Nil

Death rates from Puerperal causes per 1,000 Total Births  
(i.e. Live and Still births) including abortion:-

| Cause.                                 | Rate in<br>Farnborough. | National Rates<br>per 1,000<br>Total (Live and<br>Still) Births. |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maternal Causes, excluding<br>abortion | Nil                     | 0.58                                                             |
| Due to abortion ..                     | Nil                     | 0.11                                                             |
| Total maternal mortality               | Nil                     | 0.69                                                             |

Death of Infants under one year of age:-

|              |    |    | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|--------------|----|----|--------|----------|--------|
| Legitimate   | .. | .. | 3      | 3        | 6      |
| Illegitimate | .. | .. | -      | -        | -      |
|              |    |    | —      | —        | —      |
|              |    |    | 3      | 3        | 6      |
|              |    |    | —      | —        | —      |

Deaths of Infants under one year of age contd:-

Death rate of Infants under one year of age:-

|                                                       |    |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----|------|
| All infants per 1,000 Live Births ..                  | .. | 12.4 |
| National rate per 1,000 Live Births .                 | .. | 25.5 |
| Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Births ..     | .. | 13.0 |
| Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Births .. | .. | Nil  |

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age:-

|              |    |    | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|--------------|----|----|--------|----------|--------|
| Legitimate   | .. | .. | 2      | 1        | 3      |
| Illegitimate | .. | .. | -      | -        | -      |
|              |    |    | <hr/>  | <hr/>    | <hr/>  |
|              |    |    | 2      | 1        | 3      |

Causes of Death:-

|     |                                           |    | Male. | Female. |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|----|-------|---------|
|     | All causes ..                             | .. | 112   | 95      |
|     |                                           |    | —     | —       |
| 1.  | Tuberculosis respiratory .. ..            | .. | 1     | 1       |
| 2.  | Tuberculosis (other). .. ..               | .. | 0     | 0       |
| 3.  | Syphilitic disease .. ..                  | .. | 0     | 0       |
| 4.  | Diphtheria .. ..                          | .. | 0     | 0       |
| 5.  | Whooping Cough. .. ..                     | .. | 0     | 0       |
| 6.  | Meningococcal infections .. ..            | .. | 0     | 0       |
| 7.  | Acute Poliomyelitis.. ..                  | .. | 0     | 0       |
| 8.  | Measles.. ..                              | .. | 0     | 0       |
| 9.  | Other infective and parasitic diseases    |    | 1     | 0       |
| 10. | Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..            | .. | 0     | 2       |
| 11. | Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus        |    | 3     | 1       |
| 12. | Malignant neoplasm, breast. ..            | .. | 0     | 4       |
| 13. | Malignant neoplasm, uterus. ..            | .. | 0     | 2       |
| 14. | Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms   |    | 17    | 13      |
| 15. | Leukæmia, aleukæmia .. ..                 | .. | 1     | 0       |
| 16. | Diabetes. .. ..                           | .. | 0     | 0       |
| 17. | Vascular lesions of nervous system        |    | 7     | 17      |
| 18. | Coronary disease, angina .. ..            | .. | 16    | 11      |
| 19. | Hypertension with heart disease ..        | .. | 4     | 3       |
| 20. | Other heart disease.. ..                  | .. | 17    | 17      |
| 21. | Other circulatory disease.. ..            | .. | 5     | 5       |
| 22. | Influenza .. ..                           | .. | 2     | 0       |
| 23. | Pneumonia .. ..                           | .. | 3     | 2       |
| 24. | Bronchitis .. ..                          | .. | 7     | 4       |
| 25. | Other diseases of respiratory system      |    | 3     | 0       |
| 26. | Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..          | .. | 2     | 2       |
| 27. | Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea        |    | 0     | 0       |
| 28. | Nephritis and nephrosis .. ..             | .. | 0     | 2       |
| 29. | Hyperplasia of prostate .. ..             | .. | 2     | 0       |
| 30. | Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..        | .. | 0     | 0       |
| 31. | Congenital malformations .. ..            | .. | 3     | 0       |
| 32. | Other defined and ill-defined diseases .. | .. | 9     | 6       |
| 33. | Motor Vehicle accidents .. ..             | .. | 4     | 0       |
| 34. | All other accidents.. ..                  | .. | 4     | 1       |
| 35. | Suicide.. ..                              | .. | 1     | 2       |
| 36. | Homicide and operations of war ..         | .. | 0     | 0       |



## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### Laboratory Facilities.

Samples of milk, ice cream, etc., are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford for examination. Water samples are sent to the Public Analyst for the County of Surrey.

#### Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Service is maintained by the County Council. A sub-depot with two ambulances is stationed at Farnborough and this is controlled from the Aldershot Ambulance Station. All enquiries should be made to the Senior Head Driver at Aldershot. (Tel.No. Aldershot 2244).

#### Professional Nursing in the Home.

This has been carried out satisfactorily during the year and the following arrangements operate in the district:-

| Name.          | Address.            | Part of District Covered.                          |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Nurse Evans.   | 105, Highgate Lane. | North & West Wards (including Hawley Lane Estate). |
| Nurse Stiling. | 49, Guildford Road. | South Ward.                                        |
| Male Nurse,    | 10, Highland Close, |                                                    |
| Mr. P. Fisher. | Aldershot, Hants.   | Whole District.                                    |

#### Clinic and Treatment Centres.

These services are provided and administered by the Hampshire County Council.

#### Child Welfare and Maternity Centres.

Dr.Boyle attends:-

|                                       |                          |                                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cove:-                                | Each session             | St. Christopher's Church Hall.<br>Every Wednesday at 2.0 p.m.                                         |
| Farnborough:-                         | 1st & 3rd Tuesdays only. | St. Mark's Church Rooms, Queens Rd.<br>Every Tuesday at 2.0 p.m.                                      |
| Sandhill:-                            | Each session             | Hall of the Good Shepherd,<br>Hawley Lane.<br>1st & 3rd Fridays at 2.0 p.m.                           |
| Fox Lane Est:-                        | 1st Monday only          | All Saints Church Hall,<br>Fernhill Road.<br>1st & 3rd Mondays at 2.0 p.m.                            |
| Marlborough Lines<br>Welfare Centre:- |                          | Monday afternoons at 2.0 p.m.<br>Dr. Boyle in attendance on the<br>2nd and 4th Mondays in each month. |
| Pinehurst Welfare<br>Centre:-         |                          | Every Thursday at 2.0 p.m.<br>Dr. Boyle attends on the 2nd<br>& 4th Thursdays in each month.          |

Orthopaedic Clinic.

This is now a Regional Hospital Board responsibility and administered by the Lord Mayor Treloar Orthopaedic Hospital Management Committee.

This clinic is now held at:-  
School Clinic,  
St. George's Road East,  
Aldershot.

Surgeon's Clinic:- 1st Tuesday morning in each month.

Remedial:- Every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday all day.

Tuberculosis Clinic.

This is now controlled by the Regional Hospital Board, but the County Medical Officer is still responsible for certain other aspects of treatment.

Northfield Hospital, Mondays 9.30 a.m. Old patients by  
Redan Road, appointment.  
Aldershot:- 2.0 p.m. Refills.  
Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. Old patients by  
appointment.  
11.15 a.m. New patients.  
1.30 p.m. Old patients by  
appointment.

Venereal Disease Clinic.

Northfield Hospital, Males - Mondays 5.0 p.m. - 7.0 p.m.  
Redan Road, Females - Wednesdays 9.0 a.m. - 12  
Aldershot:- noon and 2.0 p.m. - 4.0  
p.m.

Speech Clinic.

School Clinic, Every Tuesday and Friday - All day  
St. George's Road East, (by appointment only).  
Aldershot:-

Eye Clinic.

This is now a Regional Hospital Board responsibility, administered by the County Council.

School Clinic, Every Thursday afternoon -  
St. George's Road East, (by appointment only).  
Aldershot:-

Dental Clinic (For school and pre-school children,  
expectant and nursing mothers).

St. Mark's Church Held as required (Attendance by  
Rooms, Farnborough:- appointment only).

Child Guidance.

School Clinic, Every Monday and Wednesday all  
St. George's Road East, day (by appointment only).  
Aldershot:-



Minor Ailments Clinic (for school and pre-school children).

St. Mark's Church  
Rooms, Farnborough:-

Held every Tuesday morning at  
9.30 a.m. (No appointment  
necessary).

Family Planning Clinic.

There is a Family Planning Clinic at Manor Park House, Aldershot, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Fridays in each month from 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Psychiatric Clinic.

Aldershot Hospital:-

Every Tuesday 2.0 p.m.  
Every Friday 2.15 p.m.

### Artificial Sun Ray Treatment.

Aldershot Hospital )  
Farnham County Hospital ) - By appointment.  
(Physiotherapy Departments)

Moral Welfare Officer.

Miss. Wells, 38, Southampton Street, Farnborough.

Health Visitors.

There are ordinarily four Health Visitors for the District. The staff at present is as follows:-

Cove and Hawley Child Welfare Centres:-

Miss.L.M.Cole, H.V., S.C.M.,  
S.R.N., R.F.N.

Pinehurst Child Welfare  
Centre:-

Mrs. M. Smith, S.C.M., S.R.N.

Farnborough Child  
Welfare Centre:-

Vacant (Other visitors attend).  
Miss.E.O.Lever,S.R.N., S.C.M.,  
Health Visitor appointed to  
commence duties on 1st August,  
1955.

Marlborough Lines Child  
Welfare Centre:-

Miss. K. Bateman, S.C.M., S.R.N.

Midwifery Service.

This service is under the control of the County Medical Officer. The following arrangements were in operation during the year:-

| <u>Name.</u>     | <u>Address.</u>       | <u>Part of District Covered.</u> |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Nurse Delahunty. | 14, West Road.        | Hawley Lane Estate.              |
| Nurse Norris.    | 19, Stubbs Moor Road. | Cove and Minley Estates.         |

The North and South Wards are divided between the Nurses according to requirements, and they assist with general nursing duties on their respective estates.

## Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases.

The only Maternity Unit is attached to the Farnborough and Cove War Memorial Hospital.

### SECTION F.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

### Infectious Diseases.

The number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 165 compared with a total of 741 in 1953:-

| Disease.                          | 1954. | 1953. | 1952. |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Measles .. .. .                   | 15    | 694   | 9     |
| Scarlet Fever. .. .               | 6     | 1     | 15    |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .        | 0     | 2     | 0     |
| Whooping Cough .. .               | 135   | 25    | 27    |
| Puerperal Pyrexia .. .            | 2     | 2     | 0     |
| Paratyphoid Fevers .. .           | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Acute Pneumonia .. .              | 1     | 0     | 1     |
| Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis .. . | 0     | 7     | 2     |
| Polio-encephalitis .. .           | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Food Poisoning .. .               | 0     | 5     | 0     |
| Dysentery .. .                    | 3     | 5     | 0     |
| Meningococcal Infection .. .      | 3     | 0     | 0     |
| Erysipelas .. .                   | 0     | 0     | 0     |

### Tuberculosis.

The number of new cases notified during the year was 37, 23 male and 14 female cases. 54 cases were removed from the Register and the total number remaining at the end of the year was 168. This figure comprised 144 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (91 male and 53 female) and 24 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (12 male and 12 female).

A Tuberculosis Clinic is held at Aldershot and details of this are given in the section dealing with the provision of Health Services.

### Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following statistics show the work carried out during the year:-

|                                                   |       |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Children who were immunised under 5 years .. ..   | 396   |
| Children who were immunised between 5 - 14 years. | 34    |
|                                                   | <hr/> |
|                                                   | 430   |

Number of "Refresher" doses given during 1954:-

|                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Children under 14 years .. .. | 194 |
|-------------------------------|-----|

The National and local propaganda in connection with Diphtheria Immunisation throughout the year had good effect.

There were no cases of Diphtheria notified in the district during the year.



Meteorological Statistics, 1954.

| <u>Month.</u> |    |    | Average<br>Maximum | Temperatures.<br>Minimum. | Average<br>Humidity. |
|---------------|----|----|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| January ..    | .. | .. | 41.6° F            | 33.1° F                   | 79 %                 |
| February..    | .. | .. | 42.7               | 33.7                      | 83                   |
| March ..      | .. | .. | 50.5               | 37.5                      | 74                   |
| April ..      | .. | .. | 55.2               | 35.2                      | 58                   |
| May ..        | .. | .. | 61.3               | 44.2                      | 64                   |
| June ..       | .. | .. | 64.6               | 50.2                      | 70                   |
| July ..       | .. | .. | 65.6               | 51.9                      | 67                   |
| August ..     | .. | .. | 66.6               | 52.0                      | 76                   |
| September.    | .. | .. | 64.7               | 49.1                      | 68                   |
| October ..    | .. | .. | 60.2               | 49.5                      | 78                   |
| November..    | .. | .. | 51.8               | 40.2                      | 85                   |
| December..    | .. | .. | 49.4               | 40.6                      | 79                   |

Meteorological Statistics, 1954 contd.

| <u>Month.</u> |    |    | Total Rainfall. | Total Sunshine. |
|---------------|----|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| January ..    | .. | .. | 36.4 mm         | 57.7 hrs.       |
| February..    | .. | .. | 70.3            | 58.6            |
| March ..      | .. | .. | 59.8            | 103.0           |
| April ..      | .. | .. | 6.3             | 121.5           |
| May ..        | .. | .. | 80.5            | 157.7           |
| June ..       | .. | .. | 73.0            | 112.6           |
| July ..       | .. | .. | 58.9            | 91.4            |
| August ..     | .. | .. | 77.2            | 120.1           |
| September.    | .. | .. | 55.2            | 163.0           |
| October ..    | .. | .. | 53.9            | 81.9            |
| November..    | .. | .. | 120.6           | 45.2            |
| December..    | .. | .. | 63.3            | 50.0            |

I am obliged to the Meteorological Officer of the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough for supplying the information for this section of my Report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. WALMSLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF  
THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1954

-----

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Farnborough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report for 1954 and my fifteenth as your Chief Sanitary Inspector.

It has been a hectic year in many respects. New Legislation was introduced affecting the work of the Department. The Housing, Repairs and Rents Act calls for a survey of unfit houses and the renewal of action under the Housing Acts, much of which has been in abeyance since 1939.

The Slaughterhouses Act 1954 brought about the return of the private slaughtering of animals. Active slaughtering took place in two slaughterhouses making Farnborough one of the largest animal slaughtering centres in the area, excluding the public abattoirs at Guildford and Reading. The meat inspection work which this slaughtering made necessary affected the other duties of the Department.

We pressed forward with our campaign for clean food.

A local landmark in the civic progress of the district was the enquiry held in June on the Council's petition for a Charter of Incorporation as a Borough. The Department played its part in the preparation of the necessary evidence.

The Public Cleansing and Salvage Service maintained its standard of efficiency throughout the year. Notwithstanding the constant difficulty in recruiting staff, we maintained our weekly emptying of dustbins and our regular collections of salvage and kitchen waste. Once again we created an all time record for the amount of salvage collected. 1,187 tons produced an income of £7,125.

The Annual Costing Returns of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government showed that for the second year in succession since the introduction of these returns our salvage income was the highest of any Urban District in the Country with a population below 40,000. This has produced the result that, notwithstanding higher wages, higher costs of materials and the rapid development of the area, our final costs are below those of last year.

In April a very successful conference was held in Farnborough to discuss the new housing legislation know as "Operation Rescue". It was under the auspices of the Sanitary Inspectors Association and was attended by 160 delegates from almost all the local authorities in the Counties of Hampshire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire.

One change in staff took place. Mrs. I. Newcombe, who had been with the Department for over ten years, resigned her post. Miss A. Nelson was appointed to fill the vacancy.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and to the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. Walmsley, for their continued interest and support and to the staff and workpeople for their loyal and efficient service.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. L. SNOWDEN.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.



## SECTION C

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### 1. WATER.

Water is supplied for the whole of the Urban District by the Mid-Wessex Water Company.

#### Sources of Supply.

The supply is obtained from Pumping Stations at Frimley, Itchel, Greywell, Lasham and Beenham's Heath near Wokingham.

The Frimley water is collected from springs in the Bagshot sands, and at Itchel, Greywell, Lasham and Beenham's Heath it is pumped from deep wells in chalk.

#### Treatment.

The Frimley water has a total hardness of 5.5 grains per gallon and is subjected to treatment by aeration sedimentation and filtration before being pumped into supply.

The water from the various chalk wells serving the area varies in hardness from 16.5 to 21 grains/gallon and softening by the lime process is normally carried out in order to reduce the hardness to the statutory limit of 12 grains/gallon. The water from the Itchel wells has not been softened during the year by virtue of a temporary relaxation Order, made by the Minister of Housing and Local Government as a result of his inability to authorise the reconstruction of the old and inadequate softening plant which had to be taken out of service.

The water from all sources is practically sterile in the raw state, before treatment, but is given a precautionary dose of chlorine during the normal process of treatment, in conformity with modern waterworks practice.

#### Purity of Supply.

Samples of water are taken regularly and frequently by the Company before and after treatment at the works and in supply. They are examined chemically and bacteriologically by the Company's resident Chemists and Bacteriologists and, in addition, samples are submitted to the Counties Public Health Laboratory for independent examination and report at regular intervals.

The reports during the past year on all treated waters have shown a consistently high standard of organic and bacterial purity.

#### Conditions of Supply Generally.

The supply to all premises connected within the Urban District is constant, and laid on directly from the main to the house taps. Outside standpipes are mainly used for such purposes as gardens or car washing. Their use for domestic purposes is discouraged and only in exceptional circumstances allowed.

The consumption of water during 1954 was higher than in the preceding year, but adequate supplies were at all times available for all purposes without restriction.



With a few exceptions all houses in the district are provided with a piped supply from the mains.

I am obliged to the Chief Engineer of the Mid-Wessex Water Company for information supplied for this section of the Report.

Close liaison is maintained between the officers of the Water Company and the Public Health Department.

Formerly many houses in Farnborough obtained their domestic water supply from shallow wells. In the whole of the Urban District as extended in 1953, only five houses are now without piped water supply, four of these being situated in the added area.

#### Pinehurst Cottages.

Complaints were received from time to time during the year from occupiers of Pinehurst Cottages about the taste of the water. We had difficulty in finding the cause of the trouble as each time we visited the objectionable taste had disappeared.

Samples which were eventually obtained were found to contain excessive quantities of metaphosphate. This was thought to be caused by a reagent which was being added to the water by the War Department in order to soften the water for plant under their control but which was added at a point prior to the supply to the cottages. This treatment was discontinued and no further complaints have been received.

## 2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There are two Sewage Disposal Works in the district, one situated in South Farnborough, and the other at Cove.

Building development has made it necessary to reconsider a scheme for abandoning one of our Sewage Disposal Works and enlarging the other, or embarking on a new scheme for treating the sewage of the whole district.

Temporary works are being carried out to improve the effluent at the Cove Works by land irrigation until new Works are available.

The construction of a Foul Sewer and a Pumping Station to open up land for private enterprise is now in progress.

With the exception of the Council's new housing estates, there is no foul sewerage system in the added area of Hawley. All the existing houses are provided with either septic tanks or cesspools or they are without any form of satisfactory drainage. By means of frequent emptying of the cesspools by the Council and constant supervision, every effort was made to prevent the fouling of ditches and watercourses until such time as the area is sewered. Apart from this unsewered part of the area, only forty-three properties are not connected to the sewage system. These are outside the statutory distance or the levels do not permit them to be connected to the main sewer.

The following table gives details of the properties which are not connected to the main sewerage system and the type of sanitary accommodation provided:-

TABLE I.

| <u>No. of Properties</u> | <u>Means of Drainage Disposal.</u> |                  |                            | <u>Sanitary Accommodation</u> |                                  |                            |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
|                          | <u>Septic Tank</u>                 | <u>Cess-pool</u> | <u>No Proper Drainage.</u> | <u>W.C's.</u>                 | <u>Pail or Chemical Closets.</u> | <u>Waste Water Closets</u> |
| North Ward<br>19         | 5                                  | 11               | 3                          | 16                            | 3                                | 6                          |
| West Ward<br>153         | 29                                 | 82               | 42                         | 74                            | 75                               | -                          |
| South Ward<br>4          | -                                  | 4                | -                          | 4                             | -                                | -                          |
| Total 176                | 34                                 | 97               | 45                         | 94                            | 78                               | 6                          |

Continual trouble from blockage of the drains and surcharging of the sewer took place at two houses in the lower lying part of the district. This was due to insufficient fall in the drainage system and the shallowness of the sewer. It was remedied by raising the level of the ground at the rear and sides of the houses, relaying the drains and the Council making a new connection to a deeper sewer. The work was carried out towards the latter part of the year and no trouble has since been experienced.

The supervision of drainage work at new buildings is carried out by the Engineer and Surveyor and all new and reconstruction work at existing buildings by your Chief Sanitary Inspector. New drains constructed are subjected to a water or smoke test before they are approved. This work increased considerably during the year and, notwithstanding the high cost of building work, improvements and additions, often involving the provision of bathrooms, additional water closets and improved kitchen arrangements, were fairly extensively carried out. It is significant that this work was invariably at properties owned by the occupants.

### 3. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The effluent from the Disposal Works in the South Ward discharges into the River Blackwater, which is a tributary of the River Thames, whilst that from the Disposal Works in the West Ward discharges into the Cove Brook, which is a tributary of the River Blackwater. These streams are under the control of the Thames Conservancy Board for the prevention of pollution.

During the year, the watercourse commencing at a point at the rear of the Rex Cinema in Farnborough Road to its out-fall in the Cove Brook in Hazel Avenue was cleaned, levelled and in some places, re-aligned. This was a considerable undertaking on the part of the Government Departments concerned involving the construction of several new culverts beneath roads and railway but it did abate what was becoming a very serious nuisance and removed accumulations



of stagnant water from a large area. The nature of the ground, which consists of much running sand, together with the slow flow, will mean that the watercourse will require regular attention to maintain a free flow of water. Indeed, the silting up of the watercourse is already considerable although the work has only been completed a short time.

#### 4. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The details included in the "Drainage and Sewerage" section of my Report show the number and types of closet accommodation, other than fresh water closets, in use at premises which are not connected to the Council's sewers. Pail or Elsan chemical closets in use at moveable dwellings are not included in this table.

Fresh water closets are in general use, except in the West Ward, which includes the unsewered area.

The contents of the pail closets are emptied twice weekly or on request.

#### 5. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The standard of our public conveniences is poor and in my opinion not worthy of the district.

New sanitary conveniences for women, referred to in my Report last year, were completed and brought into use in the shopping centre in Camp Road. It is proposed to construct new conveniences for both women and men adjacent to the Town Hall.

#### 6. PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE.

##### General.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector is responsible to the Health Committee for the administration of the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse and the collection and disposal of salvage.

No changes in our system of collection and disposal were instituted during the year.

There are four separate collections of refuse and salvage made throughout the district each week, i.e.

- (a) Dustbin refuse collected once per week.
- (b) General salvage collected once per week.
- (c) Kitchen waste collected twice per week.

Tests were carried out to ascertain if joint collections could be carried out with a saving in cost and without reducing efficiency. The Council were not satisfied from the results of these limited tests that any immediate change was desirable but the matter is receiving constant attention. Increased efficiency and economy, both by the introduction of improved plant and by bonus schemes, received the attention of the Health Committee during the year and this is further discussed under its separate headings below.

### Refuse Collection.

A weekly collection of house and trade refuse was maintained throughout the year. The dustbins are carried out to the vehicles and returned to the premises by the Council's workmen.

A joint collection of refuse and salvage, excluding kitchen waste, operates in the area of Hawley, added to the Urban District in 1953, but here the occupiers carry out their own dustbins to the front of their premises, the Council operating a kerbside collection. This kerbside collection will be abolished as soon as the labour position makes it possible, and towards the end of the year a start was made in carrying out dustbins in a portion of this area. In order to expedite this and to save the return journey to each house, an experiment was tried on the Council's estates in this area whereby the dustbins were changed, the emptied dustbin being taken to the next house and the full one brought out. This meant that each householder received the dustbin of his neighbour. Tenants took strong objection to this arrangement, many preferring to continue carrying out their dustbin rather than receive a different one. The system was eventually discontinued.

The carrying out of dustbins is a considerable undertaking on our new estates where, in so many cases, they have to be carried long distances and often through out-buildings which is often rendered very difficult by the storage of prams, bicycles and sometimes even motor-cycles in these buildings.

### Refuse Disposal.

#### Controlled Tipping and Land Reclamation.

All refuse from the Urban District, including refuse from military premises within the Urban District and some military refuse from outside, is dealt with at the controlled tip situated on military land in the centre of Farnborough. At this site, low-lying water-logged ground is being reclaimed by raising it some eight feet with a view to its eventual use as military playing fields or for some other purpose not yet decided. About four acres have already been raised out of an immediate area of nine acres, and there is much more low-lying land adjacent to it in need of reclamation and which could be reclaimed if works were carried out to the watercourses and ditches in the area.

We are fortunate that there is adequate land available in Farnborough, which, by controlled tipping, can be changed from useless to valuable land. Since 1935, four sites have been treated in this way and are used for agricultural or industrial purposes.

At the request of the Parks Committee, the Department tipped on an area of low-lying ground in the King George V Playing Fields in order to extend the playing area of this park. Some 10,500 cubic yards of refuse were tipped on this site during the winter months. It was not quite completed before the refuse became too light and bulky for shallow tipping. It is hoped to complete it during the coming winter.

The amount of refuse received at the tips amounted to 8,059 loads, an estimated tonnage of 12,684, details of which are given in the table below. The Angledozer used on the tip gave good service; without it we could not have coped with this great increase of material with the labour available.



Vehicle Loads or Consignments Brought to Tip.

|                                                                               | <u>1954.</u> | <u>1953.</u> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) House and trade refuse collected by the Public Health Department Vehicles. | 1,945        | 1,693        |
| 2) From military establishments by military vehicles.                         | 3,847        | 2,133        |
| 3) By contractors on behalf of military.                                      | 1,342        | 1,104        |
| 4) By Engineer & Surveyor's Dept.                                             | 765          | 272          |
| 5) Trade refuse etc. brought by traders and hauliers.                         | 91           | 101          |
| 6) By Ministry of Supply vehicles.                                            | 69           | -            |

From the above figures it will be seen that the loads of refuse from military sources increased by 1,952 or 65.8%. Most of this increase must be coming from military camps outside the Urban District. Although the number of loads brought by military and other sources are so much greater, the weight per load is much less than with our own vehicles. We have no means of regular weighing and all weights have to be estimated.

Salvage.

Salvage, particularly waste paper, rags and metals, continued to be in keen demand by industry.

A total of 1,187 tons of salvaged materials was collected and sold for the sum of £7,125 which is the largest quantity ever collected in any one year. It is equivalent to approximately 3.28 cwts., an income of 19/9d. per house or premises per annum. If all this material had been put into the dustbins and disposed of as refuse, not only would this large sum of money have been lost, but the cost of its disposal would have been very considerable.

The following table records the amount of material salvaged and sold since the start of the organisation:-

| <u>Year.</u> | <u>Tons.</u> | <u>Income.</u> |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1940/41      | 561          | £1,621         |
| 1941/42      | 646          | £1,895         |
| 1942/43      | 998          | £3,599         |
| 1943/44      | 785          | £2,941         |
| 1944/45      | 769          | £2,986         |
| 1945/46      | 790          | £2,900         |
| 1946/47      | 803          | £3,213         |
| 1947/48      | 746          | £3,544         |
| 1948/49      | 864          | £4,117         |
| 1949/50      | 869          | £4,046         |
| 1950/51      | 897          | £4,529         |
| 1951/52      | 916          | £8,332         |
| 1952/53      | 1,027        | £5,831         |
| 1953/54      | 1,083        | £6,213         |
| 1954/55      | 1,187        | £7,125         |

The salvage stewards scheme continued in operation during the year and our 790 stewards performed this voluntary work satisfactorily. When this voluntary scheme was inaugurated during the War, it was not thought or intended that it would go on so long. I think it reflects great credit on our salvage stewards that, although a large number of them have been carrying out this voluntary work for the whole period, there has been no general request to be relieved of the duties. This system does, however, give rise to difficulty on our new Council housing estates where no facilities exist for the hanging of the salvage bags. As a result, paper is often deposited on the ground and is a source of trouble. According to experience gained in our new estates at Hawley, the Health Committee will no doubt consider whether a joint collection system may be advisable at other estates.

82 tons of salvage were recovered from the controlled tip for which a bonus of 1s.0d. per cwt. for paper and 6d. for metals is paid to the workmen.

#### Waste Paper.

With the continued expansion of the paper board industry and its dependency on waste paper, it seems that waste paper salvage by local authorities may come to be regarded as a permanent part of local authority work. Our waste paper collection of 557 tons again established a record, being 85 tons more than the previous year.

#### Plant and Equipment.

The tin baling press of uncertain age is still in use.

The two electric paper balers operated satisfactorily but the older of the two has to receive constant attention to keep it in operation. The Health Committee have under consideration more efficient plant for this purpose.

The mobile elevator again gave useful service and is a great time and energy saver in the loading of bales onto lorries.

#### The Kitchen Waste Collection Service.

We have continued to operate this service. Over most of the district a twice weekly collection is carried out, but we are trying out a weekly collection in one of our estates.

Although so many concentrator plants have been closed down and collection services discontinued, no difficulty has yet been experienced in disposing of the material we collect in Farnborough which amounted to 469 tons, the highest total yet recorded.

2,946 household containers are on issue to householders who desire them, and in addition, 105 kitchen waste bins are in use at shops, cafes and canteens.



TABLE II

## THE COLLECTION AND SALE OF SALVAGED MATERIALS

IN FARNBOROUGH TO 31st MARCH, 1955.

|                          | YEAR ENDED<br>31/3/54.       |                    | YEAR ENDED<br>31/3/55.       |                    | TOTAL FROM 1940<br>TO 31/3/55. |                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
|                          | Wt. dis-<br>posed of<br>Tons | Amt.<br>Recd.<br>£ | Wt. Dis-<br>posed of<br>Tons | Amt.<br>Recd.<br>£ | Wt. dis-<br>posed of<br>Tons   | Amt.<br>Recd.<br>£ |
| MATERIALS.               |                              |                    |                              |                    |                                |                    |
| Kitchen Waste .. ..      | 434                          | 1,671              | 469                          | 1,812              | 5,453                          | 12,451             |
| Paper.. ..               | 472                          | 3,136              | 557                          | 3,939              | 4,306                          | 31,905             |
| Metals. .. ..            | 150                          | 598                | 121                          | 440                | 1,986                          | 4,787              |
| Textiles.. ..            | 26                           | 788                | 30                           | 908                | 371                            | 8,845              |
| Glass.. ..               | -                            | -                  | 9                            | 16                 | 649                            | 2,665              |
| Bones.. ..               | -                            | -                  | -                            | -                  | 112                            | 556                |
| Miscellaneous .. ..      | 1                            | 20                 | 1                            | 10                 | 64                             | 437                |
| Sundries (incl. bonuses) | -                            | -                  | -                            | -                  | -                              | 1,247              |
|                          | 1,083                        | 6,213              | 1,187                        | 7,125              | 12,941                         | 62,893             |

Total Weight to 31/3/55 - 12,941 tons.

Total Income to 31/3/55 - £62,893.

A survey of the kitchen waste rounds was carried out during the year when it was found that many householders were no longer using the containers provided. The householders were interviewed and the containers collected in those cases where they were no longer required.

|                | <u>Amt. Kitchen<br/>Waste<br/>Collected.</u> | <u>Income.</u> |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Total for 1949 | 320 tons                                     | £458           |
| " " 1950       | 378 "                                        | £953           |
| " " 1951       | 418 "                                        | £1,150         |
| " " 1952       | 449 "                                        | £1,326         |
| " " 1953       | 419 "                                        | £1,397         |
| " " 1954       | 434 "                                        | £1,671         |
| " " 1955       | 469 "                                        | £1,812         |

### Employees.

The establishment of the cleansing and salvage department is twenty-nine workpeople comprising Foreman, Assistant Foreman, one Driver-Mechanic, six Drivers, and twenty men, women and youths. We had great difficulty in maintaining a full complement and shortages had to be made up by overtime work.

There was a big increase in the loss of time caused by sickness over 1953, 383 days as against 221 in 1953. This is equivalent to 1.3 workmen away continuously throughout the year.

### Vehicles.

Details of vehicles in operation at the end of the year were as follows:-

- 1 Shelvoke and Drewry Freighter, Fore and Aft Tipper. 2 years old.
- 1 Shelvoke and Drewry Freighter, Fore and Aft Tipper. 4 years old.
- 1 rear loading moving floor Shelvoke and Drewry Freighter, 21 cubic yards capacity. 6 years old.
- 1 rear loading moving floor Shelvoke and Drewry Freighter, 15 cubic yards capacity. 16 years old.
- 1 side loading Dennis vehicle, 10 cubic yards capacity. 10 years old.
- 1 Mercury Truck, side loading, 3 cubic yards capacity. 4 years old.
- 1 Bristol M.R.20 Angledozer. Delivered in April 1952.
- 1 Commer 3 ton open lorry. Uncertain age. (In reserve.)

Each vehicle is brought in for weekly cleaning and maintenance, the driver being responsible for his own vehicle. Repair work is carried out by the Departmental Mechanic.



Provision of Dustbins.

66 dustbins of British Standard Specification type were sold by the Council to householders and owners of property in the District.

160 informal notices requiring the provision of a dustbin were served, and 147 were complied with.

4 Statutory Notices were served under the provisions of Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936, and were complied with.

Trade Refuse.

Where there is living accommodation in connection with trade premises, one bin is emptied without charge and no charge is made for the collection of saleable salvage. All other trade refuse is charged at the rate of 6d. per bin. 66 traders are paying for the collection of trade refuse which produced an income of £159.

The Financial Aspect of the  
Cleansing Service.

What of the cost of the service?

I have already mentioned in my foreword that, notwithstanding increased costs of labour and materials and increased commitments in this rapidly developing area, all our costs are less than last year.

This service, which includes the emptying of dustbins and kitchen waste bins, collecting and disposing of salvage, costs Farnborough about three half-pence per head of the population per week.

A copy of the cost statement of the service for the year 1954/55 as supplied to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government is given overleaf.

Collection and Disposal of House  
and Trade Refuse for the Year Ending  
31st March, 1955.

TABLE III

| Particulars                                                  | Collection | Disposal       | Totals   | Percentage<br>of Total<br>Gross<br>Expenditure |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------|------------------------------------------------|
| <u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>                                       | £          | £              | £        | %                                              |
| GROSS EXPENDITURE:                                           |            |                |          |                                                |
| (1) Labour                                                   | 5,777      | 2,380          | 8,157    | 50                                             |
| (2) Transport                                                | 6,357      | 268            | 6,625    | 41                                             |
| (3) Plant, Equipment<br>Land & Buildings                     | 212        | 1,250          | 1,462    | 9                                              |
| (4) Other Items                                              | 41         | 33             | 74       | -                                              |
| (5) Total Gross<br>Expenditure                               | 12,387     | 3,931          | 16,318   | 100                                            |
| GROSS INCOME                                                 | 1,993      | 5,792          | 7,785    | -                                              |
| NET COST OR <u>INCOME</u>                                    | 10,394     | <u>1,861</u>   | 8,533    | -                                              |
| <u>UNIT COSTS</u>                                            | s. d.      | s. d.          | s. d.    |                                                |
| Gross cost per ton,<br>labour only                           | 15. 9.     | 3. 9.          | 19. 6.   | -                                              |
| Gross cost per ton,<br>transport only                        | 17. 4.     | 5.             | 17. 9.   | -                                              |
| Net cost (all expend-<br>iture) per ton or<br><u>income.</u> | 28. 5.     | <u>2. 11.</u>  | 25. 6.   | -                                              |
| Net cost or <u>income</u><br>per 1000 population             | £<br>376   | £<br><u>67</u> | £<br>309 | -                                              |
| Net cost or <u>income</u><br>per 1000 premises               | 1438       | <u>258</u>     | 1180     |                                                |

Additional financial details are as follows:-

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Net cost per head population   | 6s. 2d.    |
| Net cost per house or premises | £1 3s. 7d. |

Rate Poundage:-

|                                     |        |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Net cost - equivalent rate in the £ | 8.77d. |
| % of above to total rates in the £  | 4.18%. |

7. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Appendix A on page 39 gives the number of inspections carried out during the year. Regular inspection of the area is maintained.

509 complaints were received. All were investigated and action taken as required.

8. INSPECTION OF SHOPS.

The County Council are responsible for the administration of the Shops Acts with the exception of the provisions of Section 38, Shops Act 1950, relating to sanitary conveniences, heating and ventilation. These are the responsibility of your Council.

9. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Beaver Committee appointed in July 1953, after the London "smog" disaster, issued its report at the end of the year.

The Report has been generally acclaimed as an admirable document and confirms the case which has been advocated by the National Smoke Abatement Society and officers and persons concerned with air pollution for many years.

The Committee make the following observations at the commencement of the report:-

"Para. 6 - In presenting this Report we wish to state our emphatic belief that air pollution, on the scale with which we are familiar in this country to-day, is a social and economic evil which should no longer be tolerated, and that it needs to be combated with the same conviction and energy as were applied one hundred years ago in securing pure water. We are convinced that, given the will, it can be prevented. To do this will require a national effort and will entail costs and sacrifices; the recommendations made in this Report will involve expenditure by the Government, local authorities, industry and householders alike. But we are confident that our proposals, if carried out, will secure happier and more healthy living conditions for millions of people, and that on all counts the cost of the cure will be far less than the national loss in allowing the evil to continue."

Public opinion, evidenced by the attitude of the press, has become so strong on this subject that it is expected that the Government will take rapid action on the recommendations contained in the Report. It seems that those who have been calling attention to this evil so long and who have often become disheartened by apathy are at last to see something done.

The problem is not confined to industrial areas. This can be confirmed by standing on a hill above a country town not far from Farnborough and seeing the pall of smoke hanging over the town.



The steam raising plants that we have in the district are kept under observation. They are reasonably efficient and well maintained.

The case of the smoke arising from the burning in the open air of drums, used for synthetic bitumen, at a drum laundry in the district, referred to in previous reports, continued during the year resulting in heavy pollution.

Householders are advised to install modern solid fuel burning appliances which, if properly used, not only reduce the amount of smoke emitted, but are much more economical in operation.

The Council are members of the National Smoke Abatement Society.

#### 10. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There is a small open-air swimming pool and a paddling pool in the district, owned and managed by the Council. The swimming pool is provided with an up-to-date filtration and chlorination plant. The paddling pool is emptied and refilled frequently and is chlorinated by hand dosing. Ten samples of water were taken and submitted from these pools for bacteriological examination. All were satisfactory.

There is also a bathing pool at a private school in the area.

#### 11. RODENT AND INSECT CONTROL.

One man is employed for rodent control work, and he also carried out insect pest control work in conjunction with other members of the Department.

##### (a) Rodent Destruction.

Details of the work carried out during the year ended 31st March, 1955, are summarised in the following table:-

|                                       |    |       |
|---------------------------------------|----|-------|
| Number of properties inspected..      | .. | 888   |
| Number of premises found to be        |    |       |
| infested..                            | .. | 281   |
| Number of dwelling houses treated     | .. | 215   |
| Number of business premises treated.. |    | 66    |
| Premises cleared of infestation.      | .. | 279   |
| Total number of visits (inspections,  |    |       |
| prebaiting and baiting) ..            | .. | 2,696 |

In accordance with Ministry policy, as much time as possible is given to rodent survey work with a view to covering all the premises in the district.

The Council's properties, including the sewage works, salvage works and refuse tips, were kept under regular supervision and control and no major infestations occurred.

No charges are made for work carried out at private dwellinghouses. In the case of business premises, a charge is based on the actual cost of the work.

By arrangement with the proprietors of many of the business premises, treatment for the eradication of rodents and other pests is carried out at their premises, covering periods of three, six or twelve months.

Co-operation is maintained with the Army authorities, who are responsible for rodent control work on War Department property.

Rechargeable rodent and other pest control work produced an income of £128.

(i) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

No formal action was necessary under this Act, all work being done by informal action.

(ii) Rodent Treatment of the Sewers.

The test baiting of the sewers during the year showed that, with the exception of the old section of the system in South Farnborough, all sections were clear of infestation. This section was treated in July and again in October.

(iii) North Hants Rodent Control Committee.

The Council is a constituent member of the above Committee which comprises the Borough of Aldershot, the Farnborough and Fleet Urban District Councils, and the Hartley Wintney Rural District Council, the representatives being one member of the Local Authority with the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the district. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Aldershot Military District, and the Hampshire Agricultural Executive also sent representatives. During the year this Committee was extended to include representatives of the Borough of Basingstoke, the Basingstoke and Alton Rural District Councils.

Meetings of the Committee are held quarterly in the different districts and they are a useful medium for discussing rodent control problems and ensuring co-operation between the local authorities.

(b) Insect Pests.

Work under this heading continued to increase and the public now call on the Department to deal with pests of all kinds. This help is given wherever possible, but the destruction of many of these pests is not the statutory responsibility of the local authority, but rather a service made available to the public to fill a need.

In addition to the destruction of rats and mice, 310 visits were made to deal with the following pests:-

|                 |              |                      |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Bed-bugs.       | Ants.        | Mosquitoes.          |
| Fleas.          | Moths.       | Flies.               |
| Cockroaches.    | Squirrels.   | Earwigs.             |
| Wasps.          | Silver Fish. | Wood-boring Beetles. |
| Carpet Beetles. | Foxes.       |                      |



People are becoming more alive to the extensive damage to buildings and furnishings caused by wood-boring beetles, particularly the Common Furniture Beetle. We are not in a position to carry out control work for these insects but advice on treatment is given and suitable insecticides are available from the Department, a service which is in much demand during the spring and summer months.

No instances of infestation by the House Longhorn Beetle (*hylotrupes bajulus*) were discovered or reported although this insect appears to be causing serious damage in adjacent districts in Surrey.

The Council's Building Byelaws which came into operation on the 31st December, 1953, include a Byelaw requiring all roof timbers to be adequately treated with a suitable preservative to prevent infestation by the House Longhorn Beetle.

As far as possible, ponds, ditches and water-courses in the area are kept under observation in connection with mosquito control.

(i) Bed Bugs.

Fifteen properties, totalling thirty-three rooms, were disinfested for this pest during the year. This figure includes unfit dwellinghouses which were treated when the occupants were re-housed by the Council.

The treatment of infested premises consists of spraying with liquid insecticide, incorporating D.D.T. or Benzene Hexachloride.

(ii) Earwig Infestation - Council Housing Estates.

Earwigs which have caused so much trouble at some of our new housing estates during the past four years are now under control and there have been no reported incidents of any consequence.

12. DISINFECTION AND WORK AT THE STEAM DISINFECTING STATION.

Some eleven consignments of bedding from houses or premises in which cases of infectious disease had occurred or from verminous premises were dealt with at the Steam Disinfector. In addition, thirty-three properties were visited for the disinfection or disinfestation of rooms.

An examination of the Steam Disinfector during the year by a representative of the Insurance Company revealed that the boiler was in need of renewal. It was considered uneconomical to renew the boiler and any steam disinfection work now required is carried out on our behalf at the Aldershot Isolation Hospital by permission of the Farnham Hospital Management Committee.



### 13. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The demand for caravan sites does not appear to be so great as in previous years but the privately owned site in Prospect Road, which has been in use since 1950, was fully occupied. The site will accommodate twenty-seven caravans. The site itself is not licenced, a separate licence being issued for each caravan. Separate concrete standings are provided, each being provided with a trapped gully connected to the main drainage system for the disposal of waste water. Separate fresh water closets, sinks, wash basins and bathrooms are provided for males and females and a boiler provides a supply of hot water to the residents. The site was maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition.

The caravans which were situated in the added area of Hawley, were moved to the Prospect Road site as vacancies occurred. By the end of the year all had been moved from this area, with the exception of four situated on individual sites for which licences were issued. The following is a statement of the position relating to caravans during the year:-

|                                                                                       |    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Number of licences granted to<br>station caravans on the Prospect<br>Road site.. .. . | 32 |
| Number of licences granted to<br>station caravans on individual<br>sites. .. .. .     | 11 |
| Applications for licences not<br>granted .. .. .                                      | 7  |

In addition to the residential site, there are four sites principally used in connection with travelling shows. These are kept under regular observation. One site situated in the centre of the town has been purchased by the Council for use as a building site and the caravans are shortly to be moved.

A bus body was moved on to a site and occupied without a licence. The site, drainage and sanitary convenience was unsatisfactory and the Health Committee decided not to grant a licence unless the site was improved and drainage and suitable sanitary convenience provided. This work had not been carried out by the end of the year and the Council instructed that legal proceedings be instituted.

### 14. COMMON LODGING HOUSES AND HOUSES LET-IN-LODGINGS.

There are neither registered common lodging houses nor registered houses let-in-lodgings in the district.

### 15. OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No offensive trades are carried on in the district.

16. FACTORIES.

There are ninety-one factories on the register the largest being for the manufacture of cosmetics. A certificate of "Means of Escape in Case of Fire" was issued for this factory. A new woodworking factory is in course of construction and a large extension is being made to the cosmetics factory.

Details of inspections and action taken under the Factories Act 1937, are given in Appendices "B" and "D".

The following is a list of trades carried on in local factories:-

|                                         |                                              |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Cabinet making and upholstery.          | Dental mechanic.                             |
| Cycle repairs.                          | Baking.                                      |
| Plumbing.                               | Engineering.                                 |
| Sausage making.                         | Renovation of shock absorbers.               |
| Food preparation.                       | Tailoring.                                   |
| Radio and electrical repairs.           | Welding and sheet metal work.                |
| Scrap metal and salvage dealer.         | Engine and ship model maker.                 |
| Building.                               | Watch and clock making.                      |
| Plaster model making.                   | Film developing.                             |
| Joinery.                                | Scientific instrument making.                |
| Clothes dry-cleaning.                   | Sawmill - woodworking                        |
| Refrigerator repairs.                   | Letter press printing and newspaper fudging. |
| Motor repairs.                          | Manufacture of plastic tubing and piping.    |
| Boot and shoe repairs.                  | Pre-cast concrete block making.              |
| Printing.                               |                                              |
| General masonry.                        |                                              |
| Cleansing and purifying of metal drums. |                                              |
| Manufacture of cosmetics.               |                                              |

17. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Your Sanitary Inspectors are appointed Authorised Officers for the administration of this Act. Two shops are licenced for the sale of pet animals. Both were kept under supervision and were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

18. THE RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

There are no premises registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act.

19. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

There was one prosecution during the year. This was taken under Section 154 Public Health Act 1936 and related to a person who was collecting old clothing from schoolchildren under the age of fourteen years on a Council estate and giving in exchange pens, writing books and other small articles to the children. The person concerned pleaded guilty and a fine of £3 was imposed.



## 20. FARNBOROUGH AIR DISPLAY.

Attention was given to sanitary and public health matters during the occasion of the annual Air Display of the Society of British Aircraft Constructors.

Your inspectors carried out daily supervision of the food preparing establishments, refuse collection and removal, and sanitary arrangements on the airfield.

The food caterers co-operated and there was a distinct improvement in the food handling and washing up arrangements over the previous year.

Refuse was collected daily by our vehicles, and the emptying of the sanitary conveniences and sullage pits and containers was carried out by your Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

The number of people attending on the two "Open Days" was greater than ever before. Generally speaking, the much extended sanitation and other facilities provided catered for the demand.

## SECTION D.

### HOUSING.

There is still a keen demand for housing accommodation in the district but good progress is being made in the provision of new houses. There was an increase in both the number of houses erected by the Council and by private enterprise.

|                                                                  |     | <u>Total since<br/>the war.</u>  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| Permanent houses provided by the<br>Council during the year.. .. | 232 | 1,594 permanent<br>100 temporary |
| Houses erected by private<br>enterprise during the year .. ..    | 67  | 230                              |

### Inspection and Repair of Houses.

The coming into operation of the Housing, Repairs and Rents Act marked the resumption of work to improve the condition of existing houses, work which has largely been in abeyance since 1939.

By enabling limited increases in controlled rents to be charged subject to conditions, it was hoped that property owners would bring these houses into a satisfactory state of repair and check the rapid deterioration which has taken place to so much of this class of property owing to soaring costs of building repair work.

By the end of the year there was no evidence to show that the Act was having this effect. There was no rush to repair and modernise cottages in order to qualify for increased rents, and so far as I know, the majority of property owners in the district have not increased rents. Consequently there were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair. Unless things change very considerably and there is a stop to the soaring cost of housing repairs, I cannot see the Act bringing about the voluntary repair of these rent controlled houses.



In April a one day conference was held in Farnborough by the Southern Centre of the Sanitary Inspectors Association with the co-operation of the Council and during your Chief Sanitary Inspector's year of office as President of the centre.

The subject of the meeting was "Operation Rescue". The conference was addressed by Mr. R.C.D. Jenkins, J.P., M.P., and discussions on the proposed new housing legislation were opened by Mr. D. Stuart Jones, Clerk of the Farnborough Urban District Council, and Mr. W. Combey, Chief Sanitary Inspector of the City of Oxford.

During the year, 119 houses were inspected and 62 repaired, involving 756 visits of inspection.

Particulars of housing inspections and repair work carried out are given in Appendices "A" and "B".

#### Closing and Demolition Orders.

Five Demolition Orders were made and three houses were demolished. Two of the demolished houses had been the subject of an Undertaking in 1938 not to use the houses for human habitation. These houses, situated in Queens Road, adjoined a shop and they were demolished together with the shop. A new shop has been erected on the site and this, together with the development of an adjacent derelict site by the erection by the Council of old peoples bungalows, has greatly improved this part of Farnborough. The other demolished property was a detached house situated in Somerset Road.

No Closing Orders were made.

#### Overcrowding.

At the beginning of the year there was one case of overcrowding on the register. Two further cases were added leaving three outstanding at the end of the year.

### SECTION E.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The duties of the Department under this heading include the inspection for evidence of disease and fitness for human consumption of all animals killed at the slaughterhouses, the examination as may be necessary of all other foods sold in the district, and the supervision of food premises and food vehicles to ensure that food is stored, prepared and sold under clean and hygienic conditions. In conjunction with this inspection work, samples of food and milk and food utensils are regularly taken and submitted for bacteriological examination.

This food inspection work is a big task. It is dealt with below under its different headings.

##### (a) THE MILK SUPPLY.

There is one dairy and twenty-six distributors of milk on the register, and the supervision of these premises and milk supply was maintained.

During the year one dairyman ceased business altogether and two others discontinued bottling and now buy and distribute milk already bottled.

There is one dairy in which milk is pasteurised. This has been well maintained and samples to check the efficiency of the process were taken at frequent intervals.

It is pleasing to report that by the end of the year all milk sold in the Farnborough district was designated and is either Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised or Sterilised.

Under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949, the responsibility for licencing of premises where milk is pasteurised was transferred from Local Authorities to Food and Drugs Authorities, in our case, the County Council. By arrangements with the County Council, these duties are carried out by your Council on their behalf and this arrangement is working satisfactorily.

The following are details of the number and type of licences issued under the Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) and (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949, and dairies and persons registered under the Milk Regulations, 1949:-

|                                                                                 |    |    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|
| Number of distributors of milk..                                                | .. | 26 |
| Number of dairies on register ..                                                | .. | 1  |
| Dealers licenced to use the designation Tuberculin Tested Milk .. .. .          | .. | 7  |
| Dealers licenced to use the designation Pasteurised Milk ..                     | .. | 6  |
| Dealers licenced to use the designation Sterilised Milk ..                      | .. | 20 |
| Supplementary licences issued for Tuberculin Tested Milk. ..                    | .. | 4  |
| Supplementary licences issued for Pasteurised Milk.. ..                         | .. | 3  |
| Supplementary licences issued for Sterilised Milk .. ..                         | .. | 3  |
| Dealers (Pasteurisers) licenced to use the designation Pasteurised Milk .. .. . | .. | 1  |

#### Milk Sampling.

The standards for designated milks are prescribed by the Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949, and the Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations 1949.

During the year, 123 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, of which six or 4.9% did not reach the required standard. The necessary action was taken in each case where an unsatisfactory result was obtained.



The detailed results are set out in the following table:-

TABLE IV  
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

| Class of Milk                        | Number of Samples Tested. | Number of Samples. |                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
|                                      |                           | Satisfactory.      | Unsatisfactory. |
| Pasteurised Milk                     | 62                        | 60                 | 2               |
| Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk | 53                        | 50                 | 3               |
| Sterilised Milk                      | 5                         | 5                  | -               |
| Non-Designated Milk.                 | 3                         | 2                  | 1               |
| TOTAL                                | 123                       | 117                | 6               |

Biological Examination of Milk  
Samples for Tubercle Bacilli.

Two samples of milk were submitted to a biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli, and in both cases negative results were received.

Cleansing and Sterilising of Milk  
Bottles and Equipment.

Twenty-one bottles were submitted for bacteriological examination.

The standard for milk bottles suggested by the Laboratories is as follows:-

Mean Bottle Count, reckoned as per pint bottle.

Not more than 600.....Satisfactory.  
Over 600 but less than 2,000.....Fairly satisfactory.  
Over 2,000.....Unsatisfactory.

In accordance with these standards, eighteen milk bottles were satisfactory, two fairly satisfactory and one unsatisfactory.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Slaughterhouses.

Until June, the slaughterhouse in Peabody Road continued in use under Ministry of Food control as a slaughtering centre for the Urban Districts of Farnborough and Fleet and the Rural District of Hartley Wintney.



In the earlier part of the year, intimation was received that after the 1st July, the meat trade, including control of slaughtering, would be freed from Government control and the owners of private slaughterhouses would be free to make application for the re-use of their premises.

Until 1939, five slaughterhouses were in use in the area of the Urban District as extended in 1953. These slaughterhouses were inspected and it was found that in four cases, improvements were necessary in order to make them comply with modern standards. The Fifth slaughterhouse was considered to be quite unsuitable.

A schedule of required improvements was approved by the Council and submitted to the slaughterhouse proprietors. One proprietor decided not to proceed with the improvements and the Council agreed to licence the remaining three premises, including the Peabody Road Slaughterhouse, provided the improvements were carried out. Although these improvements had not been effected by the end of the year, intensive and regular slaughtering took place in two of the premises under conditions which have often made meat inspection very difficult.

#### Meat Inspection.

A regular system of meat inspection is carried out in accordance with recommendations laid down in Memo.3. (Meat). 162 visits were made by the inspectors for the purpose of meat inspection prior to the 30th June, and from the 1st July the number of visits increased to 381. 7,478 animals were killed and inspected, an increase of 1,911 over 1953. 100% meat inspection was maintained.

Following de-control, a great deal more time had to be spent on meat inspection work, not so much because of the greater number of animals killed but owing to the type of animal. A large proportion of cows were slaughtered for manufactured meat products. These animals required very careful inspection owing to the greater incidence in disease amongst them. The position was aggravated by evening, night and week-end slaughtering which meant that your inspectors had to be in attendance at these times.

The following are details of animals slaughtered at the two premises before and after control:-

TABLE V  
Details of Slaughtering during 1954.

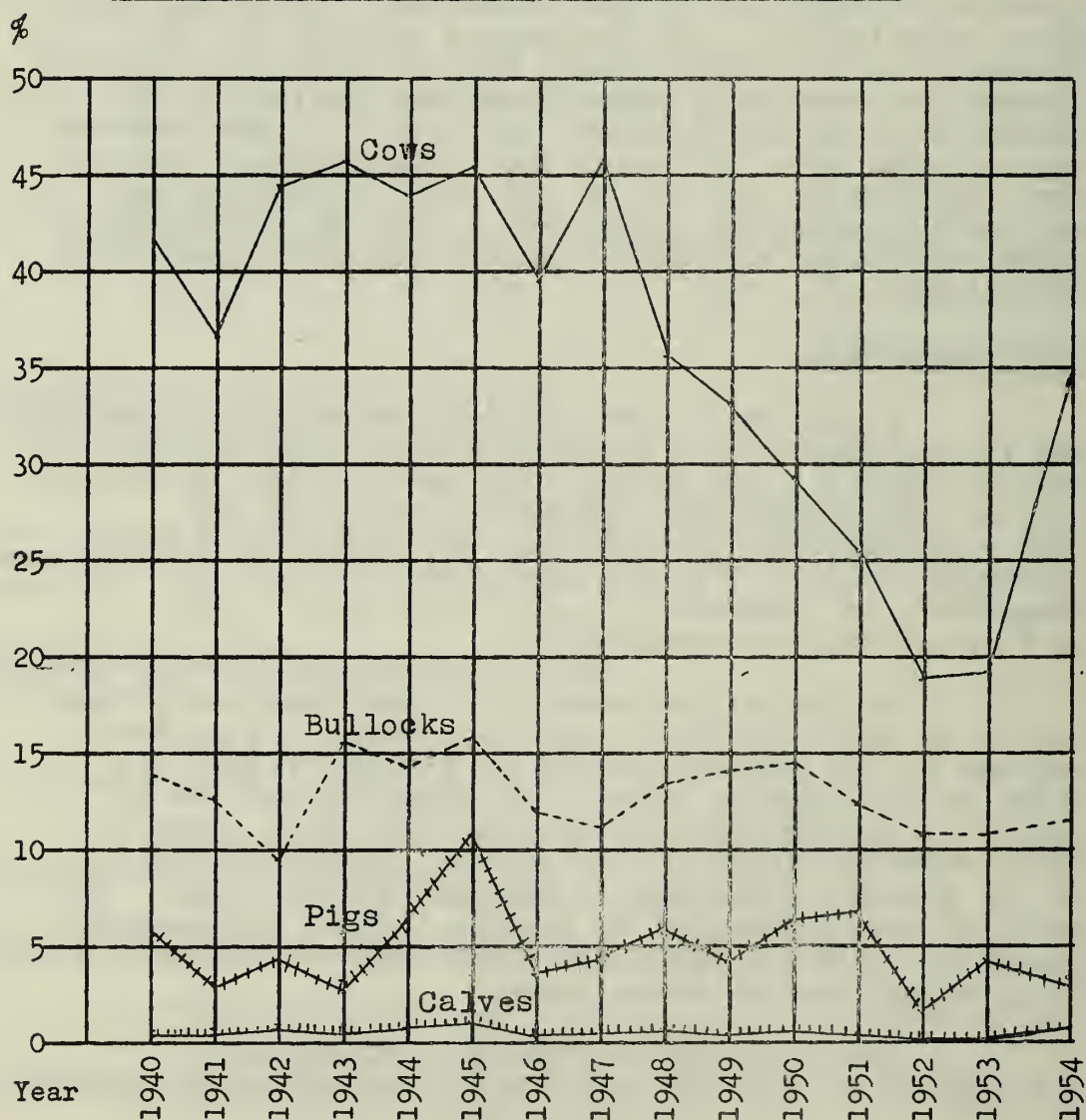
|                                      | Bullocks | Cows | Calves | Sheep | Pigs  | Total |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| During Ministry control to 1st July. |          |      |        |       |       |       |
| Peabody Road Slaughterhouse          | 362      | 129  | 4      | 2,184 | 614   | 3,293 |
| Prospect Road Slaughterhouse         | 321      | 526  | 300    | 560   | 802   | 2,509 |
|                                      | 133      | 29   | 110    | 856   | 548   | 1,676 |
| TOTAL                                | 816      | 684  | 414    | 3,600 | 1,964 | 7,478 |

### Incidence of Tuberculosis.

It will be seen that 526 cows were killed at the Peabody Road slaughterhouse following de-control. Most of these were lower quality cattle and resulted in the percentage affected with tuberculosis rising from 19% in 1953 to 34.5% in 1954. Only two cows were found to have lesions in the supramammary gland of the udder.

The following graph shows details of the percentage of animals found to be affected with tuberculosis in the Farnborough slaughterhouses since 1940.

TABLE VI  
TUBERCULOSIS.  
Percentage of Animals Affected Since 1940.



### Cysticercus Bovis.

All cattle are inspected for the presence of this parasite and the following table gives details of its incidence in Farnborough since 1949. Carcases so affected have either to be condemned or subjected to refrigeration for a period of not less than two weeks at a temperature not exceeding 14°F or not less than three weeks at a temperature not exceeding 20°F. Difficulty was experienced during the year in getting this treatment carried out to our satisfaction.



TABLE VII  
Incidence of Cysticercus Bovis found  
in the Farnborough Slaughterhouse.

| Year | Number Infested       |      | Percentage<br>of Cattle<br>Inspected | Location of Cysts. |        |                 |
|------|-----------------------|------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|
|      | Bullocks,<br>Heifers. | Cows |                                      | Heads              | Hearts | Diaph-<br>ragms |
| 1949 | 16                    | 5    | 1.4                                  | 14                 | 6      | 1               |
| 1950 | 27                    | 4    | 1.6                                  | 19                 | 11     | 3               |
| 1951 | 32                    | 10   | 2.0                                  | 24                 | 18     | 1               |
| 1952 | 33                    | 12   | 2.8                                  | 22                 | 23     | -               |
| 1953 | 20                    | 8    | 2.2                                  | 16                 | 10     | 3               |
| 1954 | 22                    | 3    | 1.7                                  | 12                 | 12     | 2               |

TABLE VIII  
Table Showing Animals Inspected  
and Meat Condemned.

| CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED                                         |                                |      |        |                       |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|--------|-----------------------|-------|
|                                                                           | Bulls,<br>Bullocks<br>Heifers. | Cows | Calves | Sheep<br>and<br>Lambs | Pigs  |
| No. of animals<br>slaughtered and<br>inspected.                           | 816                            | 684  | 414    | 3,600                 | 1,964 |
| <u>DISEASE EXCEPT<br/>TUBERCULOSIS</u>                                    |                                |      |        |                       |       |
| Whole carcasses<br>condemned                                              | 1                              | 5    | 1      | 5                     | 11    |
| Carcasses of which<br>some part or organ<br>was condemned                 | 187                            | 205  | 4      | 947                   | 685   |
| % of No. inspected<br>affected with<br>disease other than<br>tuberculosis | 23                             | 30.7 | 1.2    | 26.2                  | 35.4  |
| <u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>                                                       |                                |      |        |                       |       |
| Whole carcasses<br>condemned                                              | 6                              | 16   | 1      | -                     | 1     |
| Carcasses of which<br>some part or organ<br>was condemned                 | 90                             | 220  | 3      | -                     | 60    |
| % of No. inspected<br>affected with<br>tuberculosis                       | 11.8                           | 34.5 | .97    | -                     | 3.1   |

The weight of meat condemned amounted to  
19 tons 9 cwt.



A number of diseased specimens were forwarded for investigation to the Veterinary Investigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Reading. I am grateful to N.S. Barron, Esq., Ph.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Investigation Officer, and subsequently R.M. Loosemore, Esq., B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Investigation Officer, and their staff for their help and co-operation in the examination of these specimens on our behalf.

Meat condemned at the slaughterhouses is mutilated and treated with a vegetable dye by the inspectors. It is then collected for manufacture into fertilizers. Each item of meat and offal condemned is entered on a certificate of surrender which is signed by the owner of the slaughterhouse. The contractors also certify that they will dispose of the meat for manufacture into fertilizers. It was sometime before this system operated to my satisfaction. Requests were received from time to time to allow this condemned meat to be used to feed domestic animals. With the support of the Health Committee, I did not agree to this. It is considered that sufficient untreated diseased meat finds its way into pet animal food shops from knackers yards without our adding to and encouraging what, in my opinion, is a most undesirable and even dangerous practice.

#### Other Foods.

The following quantities of other foods were condemned following inspection at food shops and food preparing premises:-

|                                               |     |                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------|
| 46 tins Milk or Cream.                        | 41  | lbs. Sausages.                           |
| 509 tins Meat, Fruit, Soup<br>and Vegetables. | 21  | lbs. Ground Rice.                        |
| 24 tins Fish.                                 | 57½ | lbs. Bacon.                              |
| 10 tins Fish and Meat Paste.                  | 5   | lbs. Cakes.                              |
| 14 tins Jam and Marmalade.                    | 6   | jars Sauce or<br>Pickles.                |
| 4½ lbs. Cheese.                               | 401 | Eggs.                                    |
| 34 lbs. Raisins.                              | 11  | tins or pkts. of<br>miscellaneous foods. |

These foods were collected by the Department's transport and disposed of at the controlled tip under supervision.

#### Adulteration of Food.

The County Council is the responsible authority for administering the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act 1938, relating to the adulteration of food and drugs.

The Chief Inspector, Mr. C.O. Perry, has kindly supplied the following report and figures relating to work on food adulteration carried out by the County Council in the Farnborough Urban District during the year ending 31st March, 1955:-

| " | Article.               | No. of Samples Taken. |                 |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
|   |                        | Genuine.              | Unsatisfactory. |
|   | Butter and Other Fats  | 3                     | -               |
|   | Drugs                  | 2                     | -               |
|   | Milk                   | 71                    | -               |
|   | Sausage and Other Meat |                       |                 |
|   | Products               | 3                     | -               |
|   | Spirits                | 5                     | -               |
|   | Other Foods            | 14                    | -               |
|   |                        | <hr/>                 | <hr/>           |
|   | TOTAL                  | 98                    | -               |
|   |                        | <hr/>                 | <hr/>           |

The seventy-one samples of milk contained an average of 4.03% milk fat and 8.88% non-fatty solids."

(c) SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES.

As much time as possible was given to this important work.

Food shops and stores are gradually being improved. In some cases, major improvements were carried out, such as the case of one large shop which was modernised and redesigned on the "self-service" principle with all foods either wrapped or protected against contamination. Along with these major schemes, smaller, but no less important, improvements were made, including the provision of refrigerators where none existed and the installation of refrigerated counters.

All this is satisfactory but it is not an end in itself. These improvements make it much easier to keep a food room clean and undoubtedly encourage clean habits and are, of course, much more pleasing both to proprietors and customers, but in the end it all comes back to the one simple fact - cleanliness.

Dirty habits can make a shop, however modern, dangerous, can turn safe food into dangerous food and undermine the work that the Health Authority and officials can do.

There is no easy remedy to this. I have seen satisfactory food premises change to unsatisfactory ones between visits as a result of changes in personnel. The history of food poisoning is one long story of neglect of personal cleanliness. It is the attitude of mind of all concerned, including those members of the shopping public who take dogs into shops, handle food before buying, and who pretend to be offended if their attention is drawn to it but who are really ashamed to admit that they ought to know better. However, with the aid of publicity, interviews and talks, we hope we are making progress and that we shall gradually wear down much of the apathy which exists, unless we wear out first.



### Food Hygiene Guild.

The Guild continued to operate and six meetings of the Advisory Committee were held during the year. At the end of the year there were thirty-three trader members. Some sixty people attended the annual meeting of the Guild at which the Principal Medical Officer of the Ministry of Food, Dr. W.A. Letham, was our guest speaker. Dr. Letham commended the Council and the department on the food hygiene exhibition which was prepared in conjunction with the meeting and was opened the previous day for viewing by schoolchildren and the general public. About four hundred senior schoolchildren were taken around the exhibition.

### Number and Types of Food Trades and Premises in the District.

|                                                                                               |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Number of premises                                                                            | 184.  |
| Number of food trades carried on<br>in these premises:                                        |       |
| Dairy.                                                                                        | 1     |
| Milk Shops and Distributors.                                                                  | 24    |
| Ice Cream.                                                                                    | 79    |
| Baking.                                                                                       | 5     |
| Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars.                                                            | 32    |
| Butchers.                                                                                     | 15    |
| Registered for Manufacture of<br>Sausages or Potted, Pressed,<br>Pickled and Preserved Foods. | 16    |
| Wet Fish.                                                                                     | 7     |
| Fried Fish.                                                                                   | 5     |
| Clubs and Licenced Premises.                                                                  | 29    |
| Grocery.                                                                                      | 69    |
| Greengrocery.                                                                                 | 21    |
| Confectionery.                                                                                | 21    |
|                                                                                               | <hr/> |
|                                                                                               | 324   |
|                                                                                               | <hr/> |

### PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY.

This took the form of the distribution of literature, which is always available from the Department. The Librarian co-operated and literature is available in the Public Library and the Housing Manager assists with its distribution from the Enquiry Office of his Department.

Three sets of hoardings situated in prominent positions in the district are kept posted with publicity material dealing with different aspects of public health work.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector gave two talks to Women's Organisations on food hygiene and smoke abatement and a talk to a junior organisation on the work of the sanitary inspector. Films on food hygiene were shown at the schools.

A Clean Food Handbook was prepared on behalf of the Food Hygiene Guild and copies were issued to food traders and employees, schoolchildren and members of the general public.

The Food Hygiene Exhibition, to which reference has already been made, can also be included under this heading on health education.



## GENERAL SANITATION.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION AND THE INSPECTION  
OF FOOD PREMISES AND VEHICLES.

## SAMPLING.

|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|--------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Milk Samples.                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 123 |
| Submitted for Bacteriological Examination. | .. |    |    |    |    | 123 |
| Submitted for Biological Examination       | .. | .. |    |    |    | 2   |
| Milk bottles tested for Sterility          | .. | .. |    |    |    | 21  |
| Swimming Pool water samples                | .. | .. | .. | .. |    | 10  |
| Ice Cream Samples..                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8   |

APPENDIX A

SANITARY INSEPCTION OF THE AREA. (Contd).

NOTICES SERVED.

|                                            |    |     |
|--------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| Number of Informal Notices served .. ..    | .. | 320 |
| Number of Informal Notices complied with.. | .. | 246 |
| Number of Statutory Notices served.. ..    | .. | 6   |
| Number of Statutory Notices complied with  | .. | 7   |



APPENDIX B.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED  
FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES.

DWELLING-HOUSES.

|                                                                |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Dirty Houses Cleansed .. .. .                                  | 2   |
| Ventilation provided to habitable rooms ..                     | 6   |
| Wallplaster repaired .. .. .                                   | 20  |
| Internal walls rendered with impervious material               | 4   |
| Floors repaired or renewed .. .. .                             | 9   |
| Additional underfloor ventilation provided ..                  | 1   |
| Ceilings provided or repaired . .. .                           | 6   |
| Windows repaired or replaced .. .. .                           | 13  |
| Rooms re-decorated. .. .. .                                    | 5   |
| Windows provided with new sash cords.. ..                      | 27  |
| Doors and door frames repaired. .. ..                          | 5   |
| Cooking ranges repaired or renewed .. ..                       | 1   |
| Fireplaces repaired or renewed. .. ..                          | 8   |
| Chimney flue repaired .. .. .                                  | 1   |
| Staircase repaired .. .. .                                     | 1   |
| Sink renewed .. .. .                                           | 1   |
| Sink waste pipes repaired .. .. .                              | 2   |
| Water services repaired. .. .. .                               | 4   |
| Water storage tank repaired .. .. .                            | 1   |
| Dampness abated .. .. .                                        | 19  |
| New roofs provided .. .. .                                     | 1   |
| Roofs repaired .. .. .                                         | 15  |
| Chimney stacks repaired or repointed.. ..                      | 5   |
| Flashings repaired or renewed.. .. .                           | 2   |
| Rainwater gutters and downpipes provided or<br>repaired.. .. . | 22  |
| Rainwater soakaways constructed or remade ..                   | 6   |
| Walls repointed or repaired .. .. .                            | 12  |
| External walls rendered with cement .. ..                      | 3   |
| Fuel stores repaired .. .. .                                   | 3   |
| Houses provided with horizontal damp-proof<br>courses .. .. .  | 2   |
| Houses provided with vertical damp-proof<br>courses .. .. .    | 3   |
| Yard or path repaired .. .. .                                  | 1   |
| Defective dustbins renewed .. .. .                             | 154 |

DRAINAGE AND SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

|                                                                      |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Structures of sanitary conveniences repaired or<br>rebuilt.. .. .    | 8  |
| Defective sanitary conveniences repaired or<br>renewed.. .. .        | 26 |
| Houses completely re-drained .. .. .                                 | 3  |
| Drains repaired or reconstructed .. .. .                             | 10 |
| Choked drains cleansed.. .. .                                        | 30 |
| New inspection chambers constructed .. ..                            | 3  |
| Inspection chambers repaired or reconstructed                        | 6  |
| New covers and frames fitted to inspection<br>chambers. .. .. .      | 24 |
| Soil or ventilating pipes repaired or renewed                        | 5  |
| New private drainage disposal installation<br>constructed .. .. .    | 1  |
| Drainage disposal installations reconstructed<br>or repaired .. .. . | 3  |
| Nuisance from overflowing cesspools abated ..                        | 1  |

APPENDIX B.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED  
FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES (Contd.)

FACTORIES, WORKPLACES AND SHOPS.

|                                                                                          |   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Building Site Sanitary Accommodation provided                                            | 1 |
| Sanitary convenience communicating with<br>workrooms removed and drain inlet sealed off. | 1 |
| Adequate lighting provided to sanitary<br>conveniences.. ..                              | 1 |
| Ventilation provided to sanitary convenience..                                           | 1 |

FOOD PREMISES.

|                                                             |    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Artificial light provided .. ..                             | 1  |
| Protection provided against contamination of<br>food. .. .. | 3  |
| Additional ventilation provided .. ..                       | 1  |
| Floors, walls, ceilings, doors and windows<br>repaired.. .. | 13 |
| Notice re washing of hands etc., .. ..                      | 1  |
| Chimney stack to bakehouse rebuilt .. ..                    | 1  |
| Washing basins provided .. ..                               | 3  |
| Constant supply of hot water provided .. ..                 | 5  |
| Soap and clean towels provided .. ..                        | 6  |
| Walls and ceilings cleansed and decorated ..                | 16 |
| New impervious benches or tables provided ..                | 3  |
| Fittings and utensils cleaned .. ..                         | 7  |
| Yards cleansed .. ..                                        | 1  |
| Waterclosets repaired or cleansed. .. ..                    | 3  |
| Draining board renewed. .. ..                               | 1  |
| Facilities provided for storing waste food ..               | 2  |
| Mechanical ventilation provided .. ..                       | 1  |
| Accumulations removed.. ..                                  | 3  |

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

|                                             |   |
|---------------------------------------------|---|
| Watercloset provided.. ..                   | 1 |
| Constant supply of hot water provided .. .. | 1 |
| Washing basin provided .. ..                | 1 |
| Yards and approaches paved .. ..            | 1 |

MILK, ICE CREAM AND OTHER FOOD VEHICLES.

|                                                |   |
|------------------------------------------------|---|
| Name and address inscribed on food vehicles .. | 3 |
|------------------------------------------------|---|

MISCELLANEOUS.

|                                             |   |
|---------------------------------------------|---|
| Deposits of refuse removed . .. ..          | 1 |
| Nuisance from keeping of animals abated. .. | 1 |
| Ditches cleansed. .. ..                     | 6 |
| Disused ditches filled in .. ..             | 1 |

CARAVAN SITES.

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Sanitary conveniences repaired .. .. | 3 |
| Sanitary conveniences cleansed .. .. | 2 |
| Roof over wash-house repaired .. ..  | 1 |



APPENDIX C

HOUSING STATISTICS.

| 1. <u>INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES.</u>                                                                                                                                         | Totals. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling -<br>houses inspected for housing<br>defects (under Public Health<br>and Housing Acts) .. ..                                                    | 119     |
| (b) Number of inspections made<br>for the purpose.. ..                                                                                                                           | 756     |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses<br>(included under sub-head (1)<br>above) which were inspected<br>and recorded under the Housing<br>Consolidated Regulations, 1925             | 10      |
| (b) Number of inspections made for<br>the purpose .. ..                                                                                                                          | 124     |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to<br>be in a state so dangerous or<br>injurious to health as to be unfit<br>for human habitation . ..                                       | 19      |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive<br>of those referred to under the<br>preceding sub-head) found not to be<br>in all respects reasonably fit for<br>human habitation.. .. | 113     |
| 2. <u>REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF<br/>FORMAL NOTICES</u>                                                                                                                |         |
| Number of defective dwelling-houses<br>rendered fit in consequence of<br>informal action by the Local<br>Authority or their officers ..                                          | 60      |
| 3. <u>ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.</u>                                                                                                                                         |         |
| (a) <u>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 &amp;<br/>16 of the Housing Act, 1936.</u>                                                                                               |         |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in<br>respect of which notices were<br>served requiring repairs ..                                                                                 | -       |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which<br>were rendered fit after service<br>of formal notices                                                                                      |         |
| (a) By owners .. ..                                                                                                                                                              | 1       |
| (b) By Local Authority in<br>default of owners ..                                                                                                                                | -       |



(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- |     |                                                                                                           |   |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.. .. . | - |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices                  |   |
| (a) | By owners . . . . .                                                                                       | 1 |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners . . . . .                                                         | - |

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- |     |                                                                                     |   |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made . . . . . | 5 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders . . . . .    | 3 |
| (3) | Number of houses demolished as a result of informal action . . . . .                | - |
| (4) | Number of persons displaced . . . . .                                               | 2 |

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- |     |                                                                                                                                                               |   |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made . . . . .                                                      | - |
| (2) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit . . . . . | - |

(e) Overcrowding.

- |     |                                                                      |    |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| (1) | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported or discovered . . . . . | 2  |
| (2) | Number of cases of overcrowding abated.. . . .                       | -  |
| (3) | Number of persons concerned in such cases . . . . .                  | 16 |

APPENDIX D.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

FACTORIES WITH, AND FACTORIES WITHOUT  
MECHANICAL POWER.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health -  
made by Sanitary Inspectors.

| Premises.                                                                                                                  | Number<br>on<br>Register. | Inspec-<br>tions. | Number of<br>Written<br>Notices. | Occupiers<br>Prosecuted. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Factories in<br>which Sections 1,<br>2,3,4 & 6 are to<br>be enforced by<br>Local Authorities                           | 8                         | 11                | 1                                | Nil                      |
| (2) Factories not<br>included in (1) in<br>which Section 7 is<br>enforced by the<br>Local Authority                        | 77                        | 46                | 3                                | Nil                      |
| (3) Other premises<br>in which Section 7<br>is enforced by the<br>Local Authority<br>(excluding out-<br>worker's premises) | 6                         | 6                 | Nil                              | Nil                      |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                                                                                               | <b>91</b>                 | <b>63</b>         | <b>4</b>                         | <b>Nil</b>               |

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

| Particulars.                                                            | Found.   | Remed-<br>ied. | Number of cases in which<br>Defects were found.<br>Referred to<br>H.M.Insp. | Referred<br>by<br>H.M.Insp. | Number of<br>cases in which<br>Prosecutions<br>were instituted. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Want of clean<br>-liness.                                               | -        | -              | -                                                                           | -                           | -                                                               |
| Overcrowding                                                            | 1        | -              | -                                                                           | -                           | -                                                               |
| Unreasonable<br>temp.                                                   | -        | -              | -                                                                           | -                           | -                                                               |
| Inadequate<br>Ventilation.                                              | 1        | -              | -                                                                           | -                           | -                                                               |
| Ineffective<br>drainage of<br>floors.                                   | -        | -              | -                                                                           | -                           | -                                                               |
| Sanitary Conveniences                                                   | -        | -              | -                                                                           | -                           | -                                                               |
| (a) Insufficient                                                        | -        | -              | -                                                                           | -                           | -                                                               |
| (b) Unsuitable or<br>defective.                                         | 5        | 2              | -                                                                           | -                           | -                                                               |
| (c) Not separate<br>for sexes.                                          | -        | -              | -                                                                           | -                           | -                                                               |
| Other offences (not<br>including offences<br>relating to Out-<br>work.) | -        | -              | -                                                                           | -                           | -                                                               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                                            | <b>7</b> | <b>2</b>       | <b>-</b>                                                                    | <b>-</b>                    | <b>-</b>                                                        |





